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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,868		08/06/2003	Toshimizu Tomitsuka	Q76270	7629
23373	7590	05/17/2005		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE		PLLC IIA AVENUE, N.W.	FRIEDHOFER, MICHAEL A		
SUITE 800	FLVAN	na avenoe, n.w.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGT	ON, DO	20037		2832	

DATE MAILED: 05/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/634,868	TOMITSUKA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael A. Friedhofer	2832	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	11
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cf after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sany reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r in. a reply within the statutory minimum of thin eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on general section is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice uncertainty. 	This action is non-final. owance except for formal matt	•	
Disposition of Claims		•	
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>7, 17, and 22</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	hdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the continuous The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to o the drawing(s) be held in abeyar orrection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Book * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in A priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94: 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Trademark Office	8) Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date. <u>051305</u> . nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8-16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanabe et al in view of Sadamori et al.

Tanabe et al discloses in figures 9-13 a switch sheet comprising a spring member 35, a resin sheet adhesively supported by an external surface of the spring member, and a substantially rigid member 38 positioned adjacent the resin sheet and comprising a protrusion part 39 protruding towards a center part of the spring member. The sheet 15 forms a circumferential part of the protrusion part and is adhered via spacer 37 and substrate 32 to the resin sheet. The switch sheet forms a plurality of spring members and rigid members opposite center parts thereof. The axis along a direction of extension of the protrusion part is aligned with the rotationally symmetrical axis of the spring member. The resin sheet substantially covers the spring member. The resin sheet extends outwardly beyond an external periphery of the spring member. The protrusion part is in contact with the resin sheet and may be made of sheet metal. The protrusion part is generally cylindrical with a cylindrical cross-section.

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Tanabe et al does not disclose the substantially rigid member supported by a side of the resin sheet facing the protrusion part.

Sadamori et al teaches in figures 2-3 a switch sheet a spring member 1; a resin sheet 12 adhesively supported by an external surface of the spring member; and a protrusion part 7b protruding towards a center part of the spring member. The rigid member is supported by a side of the resin sheet facing the protrusion part.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the teachings of Sadamori et al to use a full resin sheet placed between the rigid member and the spring member rather than separate sheets for each spring member because this is for the purpose of reducing the number of parts and reducing the number of manufacturing steps while maintaining the proper operation of the switches.

3. Claims 3, 19-21 and 23-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuriyama in view of Tanabe et al and Boulanger.

Kuriyama discloses in figures 7-9 a sheet for a multi-directionally operable switch having an execution key and a directional key including a plurality of spring members 35,36 positioned to correspond to said execution key and the directional key; and a resin sheet 39 supported by external surfaces of the spring member. The spring members are generally arranged in a cross shape, wherein on the spring members is positioned at a center of the cross shape and others of

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the spring members are positioned at prescribed locations in four directions from the center. Substrate 31 comprises fixed contacts 32,33 on which the spring members are positioned. And an actuator 40 positioned adjacent to the resin sheet.

Kuriyama does not disclose the plurality of protrusion parts opposite the center parts of the spring members and a circumferential part connected to the resin sheet.

Tanabe et al discloses in figures 9-13 a switch sheet comprising a spring member 35, a resin sheet adhesively supported by an external surface of the spring member, and a substantially rigid member 38 positioned adjacent the resin sheet and comprising a protrusion part 39 protruding towards a center part of the spring member. The sheet 15 forms a circumferential part of the protrusion part and is adhered via spacer 37 and substrate 32 to the resin sheet. The switch sheet forms a plurality of spring members and rigid members opposite center parts thereof. The axis along a direction of extension of the protrusion part is aligned with the rotationally symmetrical axis of the spring member. The resin sheet substantially covers the spring member. The resin sheet extends outwardly beyond an external periphery of the spring member. The protrusion part is in contact with the resin sheet and may be made of sheet metal. The protrusion part is generally cylindrical with a cylindrical cross-section.

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Boulanger teaches keyswitches in which substantially rigid members such as protrusions 42 extend toward spring discs 20 for the purpose of focusing the force of the operation to the center of the spring discs for enhanced switching.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the teachings of Tanabe et al and Boulanger to Kuriyama to include a substantially rigid member including protrusion parts and a circumferential part between the actuator and the resin sheet because this is for the purpose of focusing the force applied on the center of the spring member ensuring proper operation and feel of the switches.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 7, 17, and 22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael A. Friedhofer whose telephone number is 571-272-1992. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 6:00 - 2:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin Enad can be reached on 571-272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael A. Friedhofer Primary Examiner

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